NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1895.-TWELVE PAGES.

TAMMANY DOCK BOARD.

A CONTRACT RESCINDED AND THEN AWARDED TO HE WAS CHARGED WITH ERASING INDORSEMENTS

BUT IT WAS TOO LATE-RICHARD UNEXPLAINED ACTIONS NOT APPEARING ON THE

The investigation of the Dock Department

under the Tammany regime was continued by the Commissioners of Accounts yesterday afternoon in room No. 123 of the Stewart Building. at Broadway and Chambers-st. Witnesses were examined by Commissioner Terry, who said he would try to uncover the schemes of a ring of contractors who had been in collusion with Tammany Dock Commissioners, William Taylor was the first witness. He is a lumber dealer of Middletown, Del. He testified that on January 7, 1893, he put in a bid through Powis & Co. for supplying spiles which was lower than a bid submitted by A. J. Murray, but the latter secured the contract. He said that Mr. Steers, of Steers & Graves, told him the reason he failed to get the contract was because he was not up in Tammany,

said the witness, "I went up to Tam many Hall and paid \$500 to W. J. Fenton as a contribution to the campaign fund."

Richard Croker was present, and thanked him for the contribution, but the witness was told later by Dock Commissioner Phelan, he said, that the money should have been sent to Pier A.

C. W. Haskins, an expert accountant, testified that the bid of Powis & Co. was \$7,889 50, while the bid of A. J. Murray was \$12,127 50. Taylor was to have supplied Powis & Co. with the spiles. Haskins testified that there was no mention in the minutes of the Board of awarding the contract to Powis & Co. and subsequently rejecting it. There was mention of the fact, however, on the treasurer's records.

COULD GET NO EXPLANATION.

W. B. R. Powis testified that his firm had bid to supply spiles. The bid was the lowest, and Dock missioner Phelan awarded the contract to Powis & Co. Subsequently the award was rescinded, and all endeavors to obtain an explanation from Commissioner Phelan were fruitless

Allan M. Wrennick, the partner of Mr. Powis, corroborated the statements of the latter. He said the contract had been awarded to his firm and then Commissioner Phelan, without an explanation, took the award away. "He called on Commissioners, but they remained silent en pressed for a reason for their action.

when pressed for a reason for their action.

E. L. Richardson, of Westfield, N. J., who had been connected with various lumber firms, said he had made an arrangement with Powis & Co. for the contract which had been awarded them. There would have been a good profit on the contract shared between us," said the witness. He testified further that at the time he offered to take the contract from Powis & Co., or share it, he was connected with the firm of Graves & Steers, the leading factor in the combination to keen up, prices. Another firm in the combination to Steers, the leading factor in the combination to keep up prices. Another firm in the combination was Charles M. Kempner & Co. He said that these and others had an understanding not to bid below a certain price, and that it was a very profitable one. When Steers found out that he had been negotiating with Powis & Co. he was very angry that any overtures to an outside firm that was trying to break the ring should have been made. The witness said that as an upshot of the affair he left the firm.

COMMISSIONER PHELAN ON TRIAL. Delos McCurdy, who represents Commissioner

Phelan, wanted to ask several questions, but Commissioner Terry ruled that they were not pertinent to the subject.

"I beg to differ with the Commissioner," said the lawyer. "The minute you place a witness under oath and he makes damaging statements that reflect on the honesty of others that per-son affected is certainly on trial before the

While the Commissioners conferred together, Mr. McCurdy resumed: "Will you assure me that I will be permitted to subpoena all these

"We can make no promises about the witnesses. We had to subpoen them ourselves. There will be a time when any injustice done can be righted," said Commissioner Terry.

"But I fear that it will be after the damage is done," Mr. McCurdy said.

Then the inquiry was adjourned until tomorrow at 2 p. m.

## SYMPATHY WON THE DAY.

AFTER A DUEL FOR HER AFFECTIONS MISS FREE-BROOKE FAVORED THE VANQUISHED LOVER. John Spencer and Frank Newman, of Union Hill, N. J., have for some time been attentive to Miss Arilna Freebroke, of North Bergen. She divided her smiles equally between the two, and the young men finally decided to settle the matter between themmaily decided to settle the matter between them-selves by a finish fight. They met in a vacant lot mear the young woman's home on Tuesday night and fought ten rounds, after which both were ex-hausted. Though neither could claim to be the vic-tor, Miss Freebrooke, who witnessed the fight, de-cided in favor of Spencer, because his face was marked a little worse than his opponent's. His punishment, she said, entitled him to sympathy.

# STRUCK AN ELEVATED PILLAR.

A CAR DRIVER INJURED IN A RUNAWAY-TWO PASSENGERS WHO REFUSE TO GIVE THEIR NAMES SLIGHTLY HURT.

As Thomas Collins, a cab driver, in the employ of William Thompson, of No. 57 Irving Place, was driving a hansom containing two men last night horse took fright at a newspaper flying in Broadway and ran away. At Thirty-fourth-st, and Sixth-ave, the hansom struck a pillar of the Sixth-ave elevated road. The axle of the hansom was broken by the shock and Collins and the two passengers were thrown to the pavement. Collins sustained a fracture of his right arm and a number of taked a fracture of his right arm and a number of taked a fracture of his right arm and a number of taked a fracture of his right arm and a number of taked a fracture of his right arm and a number of taked to give their names or addresses, and also refused medical attendance.

An ambulance was summoned from the New-Tork Hospital, and upon its arrival Ambulance Tork Hospital, and upon its arrival Ambulance Surgeon La Fetra attended to Collins's injuries, and he was taken to his home, at No. 535 Third-ave. The passengers took another cab and hurriedly drove away. Broadway and ran away. At Thirty-fourth-st

# THEY HAD THE DEAD MAN'S BONDS.

MRS. JOSEPH R. ROUNDS, OF SARATOGA, AND THREE COMPANIONS ARRESTED ON A

CHARGE OF GRAND LARCENY. Saratoga, Sept. 25.-Mrs. Joseph R. Rounds, of this village, and three other persons have been arrested on a charge of grand larceny in the first degree. on a charge of grand larceny in the hist case. They are alleged to have stelen papers valued at several thousand dollars belonging to the estate of Royal B. Roundy, who died here suddenly last May At the time of his death he boarded with Mrs. Rounds. It was not known that he had any relalives, and, although a man of some means, it believed that his wealth did not exceed \$1,000. George A. Swart was appointed administrator and proeeded to perform his duties as such until a few

A. Swart was appointed administrator and receded to perform his duties as such until a few months ago, when a number of heirs from different States came forward and demanded that the administrator be deposed by reason that his appointment was not regular.

Several hearings in the Surrogate Court were had.

Several hearings in the Surrogate Court were had, and from statements made by various witnesses it and feel were necounted for. An order was obtained, and a search made of the house where Roundy so were produced by Mrs. Rounds and Mrs. Harriet Herry and turned over to the Surrogate. These had been in the possession of the two women rince Roundy's death.

Further investigation showed that more property was unaccounted for, and to-day the Surrogate caused the arrest of the two above-named women. Clara A. Weddel and Mrs. Rounds's husband. Chief of Police Biodgett states that Mrs. Rounds made several startling discosures to him and one of the Roundy heirs to-day, relative to the whereabouts of a very large amount of property in securities, etc., but nothing dofinite has as yet been given out. It is believed that the estate will amount to nearly \$6,000, if not more, when it is all accounted for.

OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

ON BONDS-POSTPONEMENT OF THE SUGAR-

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange last evening expelled John B. Manning from that body. The committee was in session matter, in which Mr. Manning, as already reported in The Tribune, was charged with having removed the indersements on five Union Pacific Railroad bonds in order to make them appear

Mr. Manning's office is at No. 14 Wall-st., and his home at No. 134 West Thirty-fourth-st. He has been known as a buyer of first-class securitles at auction sales, at which he received the five bonds in question. When he bought them they were indorsed, the complainant against him alleged, and while he held them, it was further asserted, these indorsements were removed by chemicals or otherwise. Mr. Manning is reported to be a millionaire.

After the committee adjourned last evening its action was made public through George W. Ely, the secretary of the Exchange. He said: "The rules require a two-thirds vote for expulsion for fraud, and the Governing Committee is the judge of the fraud. Mr. Manning appeared before the committee and made a statement. After hearing him and duly weighing the evidence, the committee have expelled him by the required two-thirds vote. I prefer not to say whether the ac-tion was unanimous. The expulsion is made tion was unanimous. The expulsion is made under Article XVII of the constitution of the Ex-

five bonds were sold by Mr. Manning to Asiel & Co., of Exchange Place, but Mr. Ely said that they were not the complainants against the

er the Sugar Trust should be called on to make a statement of its financial condition. It will be three years next January since any report of the kind has been made by the Trust. The opinion is general, and is emphatic, that such a statement should be demanded of the Trust by the Govern-ing Committee, in view of the peculiar methods of the Trust.

of the Trust.

Mr. Ely said that this question had gone over for the present. It is understood that the long session over the Manning case inclined the committee to defer the Sugar Trust matter, at least until its next meeting.

#### THE PRINTERS ACQUITTED.

APPLAUSE WHEN THE VERDICT WAS RECEIVED

IN THE COURT-ROOM IN TRENTON. Trenton, N. J., Sept. 25.-The summing up the trial of Kuser, Robinson, Kravettler and Heinz for conspiracy to defraud the State in connection printing contract was finished this noon, Samuel Kalisch making the final argument for Kuser and Prosecutor Stockton closing for the State. Judge Conover's charge reviewed the salient features of the evidence and defined the law of conspiracy. It was considered a fair charge, Before its conclusion the Court directed the jury to acquit Krauettler and Helms. The jury retired at 12:15. In five minutes it returned with a verdict of acquittal for Kuser and Robirson, as well as Krauettler and Heinz.

The recricit was applied by the people in the verdict was applauded by the people in the

GOV. MORTON LAYS A CORNERSTONE.

MAYOR STRONG ALSO TAKES PART IN THE INTER-ESTING EXERCISES IN COHOES.

Troy, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- At 3 o'clock this aftern Governor Morton laid the cornerstone of the new City Hall of Cohoes. The building will cost \$65,000. There was a procession of municipal boards, civic cieties and the Troy and Cohoes companies of the National Guard. The exercises included an address

# A SEALER AND TWENTY MEN LOST.

SEA-TWO SURVIVORS PERSECUTED. Boston, Sept. 25.-John Olsen, of New-York, arrived in Boston yesterday, and he brought details of he loss of the steam sealing schooner Diana in the loss of the State 27, the only survivors being himself and First Mate Garvin. The vessel sailed from Yokohama on February 22 with a complement of twenty-two men, Captain McCormick in command. About the middle of March the vessel arrived off Copper Island, northeast of Lockalene Island, one of the Russian possessions.

On the morning of March 26, with a high sea running, the captain ordered the boats out. The mate and craw took exception to the order, but, as the captain was firm, the boats put off. A heavy storm captain was firm, the boats put off. A heavy soffi-arose, in which two of the boats were blown to sea, and the third boat, in which were seven men and the mate, was thrown by a huge wave high up on the rocks of Copper Island and smashed, all but Olsen and Garvin being drowned. The schooner on the next day drifted on the rocks and sank, with the seven men who had remained on board.

Olsen and the mate remained on the island for six

Olsen and the mate remained on the island for six days and nights, but on the morning of the seventh day a Chinese fishing junk was signalled. They were taken aboard and curried to Lockalene Island, which is about forty miles to the south of Copper Island. Here they were captured by Inos and delivered to Russian officers.

The only word the men could understand of what was asked them was "passports," and as they had none they were taken, froned together, to Karosokoff. An interpreter was found, but their story was not believed, and they were sent, still froned, as prisoners to Viadivostok, where they were piaced in a filthy prison. An Englishman aided them to gain their liberty by obtaining confirmation of the wreck of the Diana from other vessels.

## WOODS ABLAZE IN MAINE.

THE COUNTRY IS PARCHED AND THE EFFORTS OF THE FIRE-FIGHTERS ARE OF

LITTLE AVAIL Augusta, Me., Sept. 25 .- Maine is parched and the vegetation is withered throughout its entire area. No rain to speak of has fallen for months, and the situation is becoming decidedly serious. Wells and springs are drying up, while good-sized streams have sunk to mere rivulets. Forest fires are springing up in various places, causing widespread dam-

A farmer in Greene has had small fires on his farm for a week, burning brush piles. Monday's wind carried the fire northward. It swept over the entire territory to the railroad, burning the house occupied by Charles Pratt, and also his live stock.

Androscoggin bog, in Monmouth and Leeds, is on fire, and the country in that vicinity is covered with smoke. The fire caught in hay stacked near a camp, and is spreading rapidly. A bad fire is raging in the woods in the town of Morrill. Haif the town of Morrill is out fighting the flames. Another tire is raging in the woods at East Belfast. Big fires are burning in Penobscot County, near Winn, and in Holien, and in Franklin County.

Phillips, Me., Sept. 25.—Forest fires are burning in A farmer in Greene has had small fires on his

Phillips, Me., Sept. 25.-Forest fires are burning in Avon, two miles from this village, and the town is clouded with smoke. The fires have been fought bravely, but with little effect. There are also seri-ous forest fires at Runaway Pond, in the Legalia-way Valley, and at the head of Richardson's Lake.

## GREENHALGE WINNING DELEGATES.

RESULTS OF THE REPUBLICAN CAUCUSES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Sept. 25.-The reports from Republican aucuses held in various cities and towns of the State last night show an overwhelming sentiment in favor of the renomination of Governor Greenhaige. In the VIth Congress District, where delegates are to be selected to the convention to nominate a are to be selected to the convention to nominate a successor to the late Congressman Cogswell, District-Attorney William II. Moody is in the lead. In the caucuses so far reported the A. P. A. has cut no very important figure, although it was said that a marked opposition to the Governor's renomination would come from this element. The decisive caucuses were held to-night.

Worcester, Mass., Sept. 25.—Worcester and Fitchburg and forty-six towns in Worcester County give: Greenhaige, 262: Haile, 33: doubtful, 9.

Springfield, Mass., Sept. 25.—Caucuses: Wales—Greenhaige, 1. Shelburne—3 unpledged, but probably Greenhaige, 1. Shelburne—3 unpledged, but probably Greenhaige, Chester—2 against Greenhaige. Southampton—2 unpledged. West Springfield—3 for Greenhaige; 2 for Halle, Russell—1 for Greenhaige. Southwick—2 for Greenhaige. Amherst—4 for Greenhaige. Lenox—2 for Greenhaige.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY AGAINST THE ACTION BY THE GOVERNING COMMITTEE AFRAID HE WAS TO BE TAKEN TO SI- STATE DEMOCRATS FURIOUS.

THE MAN THAT HAD BIM ARRESTED FOR KILL-ING CHICKENS WITHOUT A PERMIT DE-NOUNCED AS A MURDERER-A RIOT

NARROWLY AVERTED. Jacob M. Aronson, assistant district rabbi of the Thatford Street Synagogue, in Brooklyn, was ar-rested recently on complaint of Solomon Nichen, an assistant officer of the synagogue, for killing chickens without a permit. He spent twenty-four hours in Raymond Street Jall, and nearly went frantic through fear that he was to receive treatment like that given him in Russia, where he was terribly persecuted a few years ago by the Czar's officers. In his ravings when taken from jall he pleaded against being taken to Siberia. He was taken home put to bed, and died from heart disease, aggravated by fright, according to Dr. Miller, of East New-

The dead rabbi's friends regarded Nichen as his murderer, and there was nearly a riot in Thatford-st. yesterday, when Nichen walked up and down in front of the synagogue, which was crowded with

mourners, and cried:

"I'm glad he's dead, I'm glad he's dead. I didn't kill him, but I'm glad he's dead."

Then, in the presence of the mourners, he took out a black bottle and mockingly drank to the repose of Aronson's roul, after which he passed the bottle to half a dozen of his friends, who did likewise. A crowd of Aronson's relatives made a rush for Nichen, but six policemen who had been detalled to keep order saved Nichen from violence.

#### NEW-YORK WILL APPEAL THE CASE.

THE HIGHEST COURT IN THE STATE TO PASS ON THE STATE CARE TAX LEVY.

Albany, Sept. 25.-A letter was received at the State Controller's Department to-day from Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott, officially notifying the State authorities that New-York County would appeal from the recent decision of the General Term, sustaining the levy upon it of two years' back taxes for State care of the indigent insane New-York had objected to the tax, because it took care of its own pauper insane, but the Court decided, nevertheless, that it must pay its quota.

The Controller had a verbal agreement, or thought he had, with the Corporation Counsel, whereby it was agreed to let the matter stand as decided by the

agreed to let the matter stand as decided by the General Term, but the letter received to-day says that the Corporation Counsel conferred with Mayor Strong and Controller Fitch, of New-York City, and they determined that so much money was involved that an appeal should be taken. The back taxes in this case amount to \$1.00,000.

It is said that the matter may be heard at the next term of the Court of Appeals, beginning on October 7, and that if the Attorney-General and the force the court and agree upon an early day for the arguments, the decision will probably be rendered before the time comes for the adjournment of the court over Evacuation Day.

#### AGAINST THE AMENDMENT.

RHODE ISLAND VOTERS REFUSE TO CHANGE THEIR CONSTITUTION.

Providence, Sept. 25 (Special). The election to day on an amendment to the Constitution, provid-ing for biennial elections and other changes in the ing for biennial elections and other changes in the organic law of Rhode Island, resulted in the overwhelming defeat of the proposition. The majori-ties against the amendment were so general in town and county as to show that the sentiment of the voters was decidedly against it, without regard to party. The city of Providence, which was depended upon to give a large vote in favor of the amendment, cast 2,950 votes for and 3,545 against it. The proposed amendment provided: First, for th General Assembly once in two years; second, for General Assembly once in two years; second, for making the Lieutenant-Governor the presiding officer of the Senate, instead of the Governor, incidentally depriving that official of the vote of a Senator, which he now has; and, third, for the election of Representatives in cities by wards, instead of on a general ticket.

While the people in the cities generally favor blennial elections, that question was so weighted down by "ridera" that many men who strongly advocate fewer elections voted against the amendment. In the country towns there was resentment against an attempt to take away the spring town

ment. In the country towns there was resentment against an attempt to take away the spring town meeting every other year. The venal voters were against the proposition on account of its lessening their chances to make money. The vote to-day was very light.

With only four small towns to hear from, the vote stands 7,811 for the amendment and 11,137 against it. As a three-fifths vote was required the amendment lacks, on these figures, 3,557 of passage. A biennial amendment pure and simple was submitted at the Presidential election in 1892, and, while it had a majority of 4,842, it lacked 845 of the necessary three-fifths.

## JOSE F. NAVARRO'S NARROW ESCAPE.

ALMOST FELL UNDER THE WHEELS OF A TRAIN AT LONG BRANCH-HIS COLLAR-BONE

FRACTURED Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 25 .- José F. Navarro father-in-law of Mary Anderson, the former actres was seriously injured here this afternoon. He ar down by boat and taken the train leaving the land ing at 5:30. Mrs. Escheverria was waiting for him on the platform. As the train drew into the depot Mr. Navarro walked out upon the platform and descended the steps. The train was still travelling with considerable speed, and as he had been in one of the forward cars, and wanted to alight at the upper end of the platform, he sprang off. He shipped and fell, and then rolled over and off the platform, and lay between the edge of the platform and the wheels of the cars, which were still moving. There was great excitement at the depot, as it was thought impossible he could have rolled into the narrow space into which he did without coming in contact with the wheels and being budly cut and possibly killed. When the train was stopped Mr. Navarro was dragged from his perilous position. His collar-bone was fractured where he first struck the platform after being thrown from his feet. He was taken to a house close to the depot, and Dr. Allen, of Hollywood, was called, Mr. Navarro is over seventy years old, but has been more active than most men twenty years younger. ing at 5:30. Mrs. Escheverria was waiting for

## A SICK SAILOR FROM HONOLULU.

ARRIVAL OF A VESSEL AT PORT TOWNSEND WITH IT IS THOUGHT, A CASE OF CHOLERA ABOARD. Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 25 (Special).-The barkentine Retriever, Captain Bogan, has arrived here twenty-one days from Honolulu, having on board what is believed by the health officers to be a case of cholera. A seaman, Andrew Hansen, was taken sick a few days out from Honolulu and was still very fil when the quarantine officers boarded the vessel to-day. While it is not certain that he has the plague, the birkentine was ordered into quarantine. Hansen was removed to the quarantine bosnital. The local doctors do not saree with the

## quarantine officers, as they say the man would have died if he had had cholers. GEORGE GUNTON INJURED.

THROWN FROM HIS HORSE IN THE PARK AND HIS LEG BROKEN.

Park Policeman O'Loughlin reported at the Arenal station last night that Professor George Gunton, fifty years old, of No. 225 East Seventeenth-st had been thrown from his horse on the bridle path, and that in failing the horse had kicked him in the right leg, causing a fracture. Professor Gunton was conveyed to the Presbyterian Hospital in the Park ambulance. The horse ran away and was subse-quently causht by Park Policeman Doyle and taken to the stable in Eighty-fifth-st. Professor Gunton is the editor of "The Social Economist," a magazine published in the interest of protection.

## WHITES AND INDIANS DO NOT MIX.

Washington, Sept. 25-The Commissioner of In dian Affairs, Mr. Browning, in his annual report says the placing of Indians in the State public schools has not been encouraging, as prejudice ex ists to the mingling of the races upon the part of the whites as well as the Indians. The Indian the Commissioner says, is quick to advance after once mastering the English language, and there are now a number of graduates of these schools who

once mastering the English language, and there are now a number of graduates of these schools who have become teachers, the Civil Service Commission encouraging this move.

In regard to the recent killing of Indians at Jackson's Hole, some additional facts obtained by the Department of Justice are given. They show that the Indians were not guilty of wantonly slaughtering game, and in no instance have the Indians been aggressors against the whites of that country. The Indians of that neighborhood, it is said, are still suiten and dissatisfied, and urge that the guilty whites be punished.

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRIES.

Wear Knox hats, made by American working-nen. They lead the world.-Advt.

THEY ARE GOING TO WORK TO PULVER-IZE THE TIGER.

TO RUN INDEPENDENT TICKETS HERE.

THE LEADERS FAIRLY BOILING WITH INDIGNA-TION OVER THEIR TREATMENT BY THE SYRA-CUSE CONVENTION-HILL'S TREACHERY THE

REPUBLICANS STILL MORE EN-FIGHT - WHAT CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD AND

OTHERS SAY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- "They have burned ur bridges, and there is nothing left for us to do but to go back and begin the fight again from the bottom up. I consider the offer which has been made to us, coupled as it is with the perpetual recognition of Tammany, the most insulting that was ever tendered in the guise of harmony." This was the way Charles S. Fairchild sized up the situation to-day just after he had walked out of the convention hall, accompanied by his fellow-delegates of the State Democracy A more indignant body of men, it is probable, never put on their hats and left a political convention. Their experience here has been many times more exasperating than their treatment

Then they applied for admission of their own motion, and had small expectation of receiving any consideration. Their petition was simply refused. This year they had been invited to send delegates, and recognition had been promised by noless a leader and a ruler in the party than David B. Hill himself. They had not only been invited to come, but, as Mr. Fairchild expressed it in his speech last night before the Committee on Contested Seats, they had "been asked, urged and requested earnestly to be present again." The Mr. Hill who had so "earnestly" pleaded with Mr. Fairchild and his political friends was the same Mr. Hill who last night, when the crucial vote on the one-third representation for the State Democracy was taken in the Committee on Contested Seats, cravenly went back on the men whom he had bidden to his harmony feast and cast his vote with their adversaries.

DISGUSTED WITH HILL'S TREACHERY. It was Hill's desertion which added so much bitterness to the act of the committee. The senior Senator had weakened just as the prize of harmony was within his grasp. He discovered that Murphy, his colleague and coadjutor, had been making frightful inroads on his strength in the Credentials Committee in the interest of Tammany, and his grip on the party machinery was being rapidly loosened. Mr. Hill did not possess the courage to face a defeat administered by his own henchmen. "I cannot believe it; it cannot be true," said ex-Justice Maurice J. Power when informed that Senator Hill had voted "No" on the

plan, the time would come when they could overturn his rule. It was a critical moment in Mr. Hill's history, and he was not equal to the emergency. He was ready to "kick and cuff Tammany" to please the Independents, but when Tammany turned on him and showed its teeth he changed his programme

The State Democracy leaders who left the convention to-day united in saying that it was the resolution which was presented by the committee and which was indorsed by the convention that they could not stomach. "We might have accepted the one-fifth plan," said Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott, "but we could not accept the added humiliation contained in that resolution. It recognized Tammany as the regular organization, not only for to-day's convention, but also for all future conventions. It bestowed upon Tammany the party emblem in this and future campaigns, and directed that 'in every way in which the question of party organization may arise said Tammany Hall organization shall be recognized and treated as the regular organization of the party.' The gift of the one-fifth representation they offered us was made to depend on our subservience and subordination to Tammany. Could self-respecting men accept any such humiliating terms? We couldn't do it, and we wouldn't accept recognition under such conditions if they had made our representation four-fifths, or even five-fifths of the delegation. We were asked to enter the convention as the tail to the Tammany kite. Can honorable men wonder why we refused? I got up this morning intending to advise acceptance of the plan, but when I saw the resolution which preceded it, I

Ex-Judge John Jeroloman, President of the Board of Aldermen, did not hesitate to express his feelings in strong language. "The Democracy of the State of New-York is 'busted' again," said he. "The action of the convention is humiliating in the extreme, and, besides, it is an insult to every friend of Grover Cleveland. So far as further action of the State Convention is concerned, it is of no possible interest to us. We are going back to New-York to pulverize Tammany Hall. We will make every honorable nomination we can to de feat the Tammany county ticket and the Tam-

many Hall candidates for the Senate and the As-

sembly. The Committee on Contested Seats in-

sulted our Democracy. It was an insult not only

to us but to every independent Democrat in the

THE DEMOCRACY "BUSTED."

State." "We are walking delegates to-day," facetiously remarked Tax Commissioner Theodore Sutro, and I am not ashamed of the walking we did to get out of reach of Tammany Hall. The work of the convention to-day is insulting, not to the State German-Americans who requested the admission of the State Democracy delegates. The Tammany Hall men think they own the Germans of New-York now, owing to the excise question, but we will show them their mistake. The Germans cannot be drawn to the support of Tammany methods grants, and some had obscure conveyances, and or to vote for the restoration of Tammany ad- others had nothing but the fact that they were there against Tammany. To-day's proceedings here will in my judgment open the eyes of a good

repelled. Why, if they were to offer us the whole 105 votes and every seat in the delegation of New-York City we could not entertain the proposition with the terms imposed." A Tammany man standing near Colonel Mon-

A Tammany man standing near Colonel Mon-roe tried to administer a little soothing syrup to him. "Nothing like disrespect to the State De-mocracy was intended, I am sure," murmured stepped out of the way of a down freight directly in front of the passenger train going up

IN LEAGUE WITH BIDDERS. JOHN B. MANNING EXPELLED. A RABBI DIES FROM FRIGHT. KNIVES OUT FOR TAMMANY. the Wigwamite. But the Colonel was not so easily pacified. "The plan is vicious," he said. 'the most victous and disreputable proposition that could have been devised. Don't tell me that no disrespect was intended. It not only puts us under the Tammany whip, but its purpose is that we are to be barred out from all future recognition except such as Tammany Hall permits us to have. Anything we should get hereafter would be out of courtesy, and not as a right. All we could expect was mere tickets of admission, to be allowed to look on and see them run the convention. We will show them when we get back to New-York that we are not built

that way."

Deputy Surveyor Daniel E. Dowling favored a fight which should embrace the State ticket. "We ought to have a convention now like the Anti-Snapper State Convention we held here in 1892, and nominate a clear ticket of State Democracy candidates. I am also in favor of going into every Senate and Assembly district of New-York and putting up State Democrats for the Legislature in every district."

John J. Quinlan said: "We are going to fight them to the end and while we will not indorse John J. Quinlan said: "We are going to fight them to the end, and while we will not indorse the local Republican nominees we may support a combination ticket as we did last year."

"HARMONY" GONE TO SMASH.

The "swearing train," as it was called, left here before 3 p. m. to carry the State Democracy delegates back to New-York. Blue streaks of indignation, it was said, were still being emitted from the car windows as far east as Albany and Troy. The Tammany delegates, whose special trains started for New-York after whose special trains started for New-York after the State Democracy train, were none of them in a state of enthusiasm over their "victory." They began to realize after the business was over that the harmony campaign was at an end and that the chances of a Tammany victory in New-York this fall were on the wane. Ex-Mayor Gilroy tried to argue that it was all right and that the proper course had been pursued, but his tone of anxiety gave strong evidence that he was having a struggle with his fears. Some of the thoughtful men among the Wigwam delegates admitted that the day's proceedings had seriously injured the chances of the Tammany county ticket this fall, but that the ticket for State officers put in nomination to-day was not imperfiled.

the Tammany county ticket this fall, but that the ticket for State officers put in nomination to-day was not imperilled.

"I have rarely seen such gross stepidity as that which has been shown here by the men who are in charge of Tammany Hall," said a delegate from one of the upper New-York districts to-day. "Everything they have done invites defeat. They seem to have utterly forgotten that there was an election in this State last November. Think of the stupidity of making 'Jimmy' Martin chairman of the delegation, and the asinine blunder of putting up 'Tom' Grady as spokesman for the organization! Did they think there was an synthing smart or cunning in permitting 'Tom' to exhibit his wounds and sores and wail over his loss of an \$5,000 place through the operations of the City Magistrates law? The whole plan here seems to be to put the worst foot foremost. Maybe you think that this brazen folly will not be noticed through the State. If you do, you may have your minds disabused when you look at the next election returns."

The transactions of the Democratic State Convention to-day have not only disheartened the Democrats who have been depending on "harmony" for a reversal of the people's verdict of last year, but have put fresh courage into the Republicans of this section. There is a feeling affout here that the Republican chances have been much improved by the flasco in the convention which Mr. Hill supposed he controlled. Many well-informed and moderate men express the belief that the Hill ticket put up to-day is doomed.

THE STATE DEMOCRACY'S DECLARATION.

THE STATE DEMOCRACY'S DECLARATION. A meeting of the State Democracy delegates

was held at the Vanderbilt House this morning to consider what course should be pursued in view of the remarkable action of the Committee on Contested Seats last night. Charles S. Fairone-third proposition. When convinced of the facts, Mr. Power's disgust was deep and unutterable.

But Hill's reasons for his course were plain. He saw that if Murphy, Sheehan and Croker by joining hands could beat him on his alleged harmony

Whereas, The New-York State Democracy, as or-mized in the city of New-York, is composed of Democrats, and therefore opposed to the manage-nent and methods of the Tammany Hall organiza-

Whereas, As such, in Justice and in conformity to State Committee; and
Whereas. The resolution adopted by the Committee on Contested Seats gives neither, but in effect
only allows a certain number of delegates from the
State Democracy to sit by courtesy in this conven-

Resolved. That we decline to accept the terms of-Resolved, That we can be fored by said committee.

Resolved, That the terms on which alone we can accept admission to the convention must include recognition of our right as an organization of loyal Democrats to be represented in the counsels of the

These are the resolutions which Charles J. Patterson, of Brooklyn, referred to in his speech before the convention.

#### EFFECT OF THE FAIRCHILD BOLT. IT MAY RESULT IN ANOTHER UNION AGAINST

TAMMANY-GOOD GOVERNMENT CLUBS' PLANS. Members of several committees of Good Governat No. 32 Nassau-st, on Tuesday to talk about running a straight county ticket this fall, and they finally decided to appoint a sub-committee to make selections of candidates for office, with the under-H. Peckham, George M. Cassatt and James R. Burnett, Several members of the sub-committee Burnett. Several members of the sub-committee met yesterday in Mr. Cutting's office and had a long secret consultation, after which they declined to give information as to the subjects under consideration. They are expected to make a report to the larger committee to-day, and the committee will make a report to a convention of the Good Government clubs at the United Charities Building on Monday evening.

Government clubs at the United Charities Building on Monday evening.

Notwithstanding the preparations for a Good Government club local ticket, it was said yesterday by men prominent in Good Government club affairs that the boit of the State Democracy at Syracuse had changed the local political situation, and there might be another union of the reform organizations in the city against Tammany this fail. The return of the State Democracy leaders from Syracuse would be awaited, they said, before definite decision was made to run a straight Good Government Club ticket in this city.

# THE LOWER CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION.

ITS OBJECTS EXPLAINED AS PEACEFUL BY ONE OF THE LEADERS IN THE SCHEME.

San Francisco, Sept. 25 .- A dispatch from Wash ington, referring to the fitting out of a schooner in Oakland Creek for the purpose of taking possession of some land in Lower California, has caused much interest in this city. One of the leading spirits in the enterprise is Alfred Barsteau, who was a mem her of the firm of Bethune, Frieres & Barsteau, of San Francisco, which flourished ten years ago The Government had evidently a wrong idea of

our plans," said Mr. Barsteau last night. "There for the ticket, and who would otherwise have been Democracy alone; it is equally insulting to the is nothing to conceal, and I do not fear arrest or confiscation. Several years ago Hanbury, Garber & Co. were the agents of the Ensenada Land Company, of Southern California. At that time the land in Southern California seemed to be anybody's who had pluck enough to take it and hold on to it. Some of the settlers had deeds, some had Mexican ministration. We will go back to renew our fight and preferred to stay. The Ensenada Land Company had large offices in San Francisco, and many will in my judgment open the eyes of a good many people, and the result will be another defeat for Tammany Hall next November."

NOT TO BE PACIFIED.

Colonel Robert Grier Monroe was not disposed to cloak his sentiments in honeyed phrases today. "Nothing so contemptible and humiliating was ever offered to a self-respecting body of men," he said. "There is only one feeling in the delegation, and that is that such terms must be repelled. Why, if they were to offer us the

> THREE MEN KILLED BY A TRAIN. Springfield, Mass., Sept. 25.-The train on the Bos ton and Maine Railroad which left this city at 6:30 o'clock this morning struck and instantly killed

PRICE THREE CENTS.

## ON A WHISKEY PLATFORM. POLITICAL NOBODIES PUT UP.

NO "HARMONY" IN THE DEMOCRATIO STATE CONVENTION.

#### STATE DEMOCRACY DELEGATES BOLT.

THE TICKET HEADED BY HORATIO C. KING FOR SECRETARY OF STATE-THE PARTY SQUARELY COMMITTED TO THE SUNDAY DESECRATION

THE CLEVELAND MEN-THE DEMAND OF THE STATE DEMOCRATS FOR FUSED-MR. FAIRCHILD AND HIS FOLLOWERS INDIG-NANTLY MARCH OUT OF THE HALL [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 25 .- The Democratic State Convention nominated to-day a conspicuously weak body of political nobodies for State officers on a platform of "free whiskey and no Sunday. The names of the men who are so unfortunate as to be about to run for office on this programme of converting Sunday, so far as the liquor trade is concerned, into a week day, are generally unknown outside their own localities. This is the Democratic ticket:

For Secretary of State-HORATIO C. KING, of Brooklyn. For State Controller-JOHN B. JUDSON, of Glovers-

For State Treasurer-DEWITT CLINTON DOW, of Cobleskill. For Attorney-General-NORTON CHASE, of Al-For Stan State Engineer-RUSSELL R. STUART, of

or Judge of the Court of Appeals-JOHN D. TEL-LER, of Auburn. While tying the milistones of a weak State ticket and Sunday invasion around the neck of the Democratic party, its managers decided to hobble its feet by maltreating such Cleveland Democrats as ex-Postmaster General Bissell and



crats generally who happened to be in the conven tion. Mr. Bissell is the friend of President Cleveland, and was recently a conspicuous member of the National Administration. He was not put on a single committee of the convention, and without remonstrance from either David B. Hill or Edward Murphy, jr., the affront was put on him by William F. Sheehan of putting Sheehan Democrats into each one of the three chairs in the Democratic State Committee accredited to Erie County. To put it plainly, William F. Sheehan, a resident of New-York County, was permitted to continue holding in his grasp the ma-Democratic principles and to many precedents in previous years, the State Democracy is entitled to representation in the State Convention and on the sented this attack on him by Mr. Sheehan, and said truly to his fellow-delegates that there could be no reformation of the affairs of the Democratic party in Erie County until the system of dictating its management by long-distance telephone from Mr. Sheehan's office in

New-York was stopped. AFFRONTS TO CLEVELAND'S FRIENDS.

Charles S. Fairchild, of New-York, Mr. Cleveland's Secretary of the Treasury in his first Administration, was treated with similar contumely by Hill, Murphy, Croker and Sheehan, admission to the convention on any terms which a



JOHN B. JUDSON.

accept being refused to him. In fact, there seemed to be a studied attempt by Mr. Hill to treat with contempt and insult the various bodies of Cleveland Democrats from the counties of New-York, Kings, Erie and Monroe that he had gulled into attending the convention by a solemn pledge that they should receive just representation in the convention and in the Democratic State Committee.

The apparent decision of David B. Hill, Edward Murphy, jr., Richard Croker and W. F. Sheehan to maltreat the Cleveland and Independent Democrats and to break the pledges which had been made to them amazed that cool-headed man and sagacious politician, Daniel G. Griffin, of Watertown, who was "on the slate" for the nomination for Attorney-General, the only strong man named nominated by acclamation. Mr. Griffin, therefore, with his nomination, as it were, in his hand, went to David B. Hill in the convention and informed him that he withdrew his name as a candidate and must not be nominated. Mr. Griffin based his withdrawal in his talk with Mr. Hill frankly on the ground that the State Democracy of New-York were not to receive a just degree of representation in the convention. The particular minute when Mr. Griffin made this unwelcome announcement to Mr. Hill is also interesting. Mr. Hill was seated in the convention hall in the centre aisle and was watching with keen emotions the 105 delegates of the State Democracy file out of the hall. These delegates had bolted the convention. The convention had just rejected a motion made by Charles J. Patterson, one of the leaders of the Shepard Democrats of Brooklyn, that the State Democracy delegates receive onethird representation, as had been faithlessly promised by Mr. Hill. It cannot be said that Mr. Griffin was moved by any personal affection for the State Democracy delegates, for he has been acting with the Hill Democrats of late years. But, like an intelligent politician, he saw that the action of the convention in driving forth the State Democracy and in treating with insult other bodies of Independent Democrats present would put the

State ticket which might be nominated in perils